

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action (IMACA)

<b>Service Area</b>	Inyo and Mono Counties
<b>Total Low Income Households</b>	4,201

See Footnote #1

### Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	5	\$2,030	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	135	\$343	\$351
ECIP WPO	217	\$593	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	124	\$259	\$238
HEAP WPO	160	\$860	\$299
Weatherization	83	\$1,404	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

### Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
<b>LIHEAP Eligible Households</b>						
<b>Census Data</b>	32%	18%	50%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	90%	10%	0%	0%	0%
ECIP Fast Track	44%	15%	24%	6%	11%
HEAP Gas & Electric	33%	14%	27%	14%	13%
HEAP WPO	83%	18%	0%	0%	0%
Weatherization	76%	22%	0%	2%	0%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

# AGENCY PROFILE

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### Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
LIHEAP Eligible Households						
Census Data	53%	43%	5%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	77%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	61%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	69%	76%
HEAP WPO	58%	82%
Weatherization	47%	77%

See Footnote #4

### Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	32%
HEAP Gas & Electric	18%
Weatherization	10%

See Footnote #5

### Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	14%	17%	41%	1%	25%	2%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	0%	35%	60%	2%	1%	1%

See Footnote #6

### ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide Range
	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	4%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	16%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	37%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	5%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	38%	1% - 21%

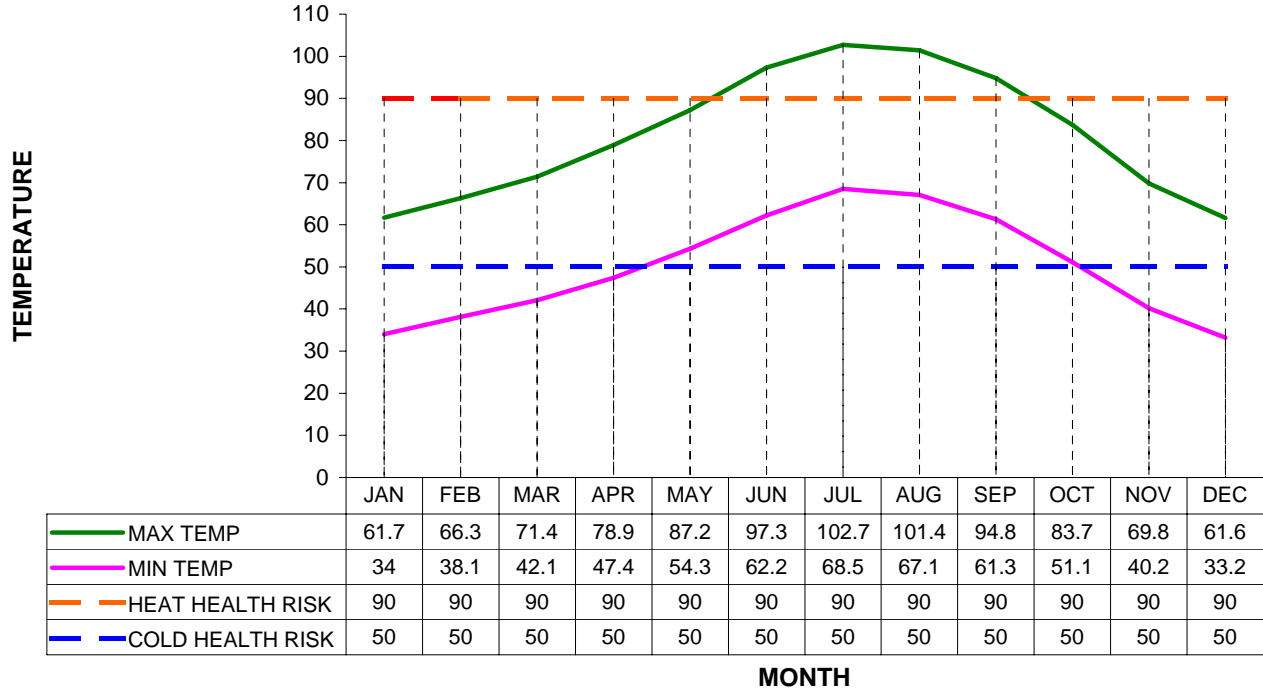
See Footnote #7

# AGENCY PROFILE

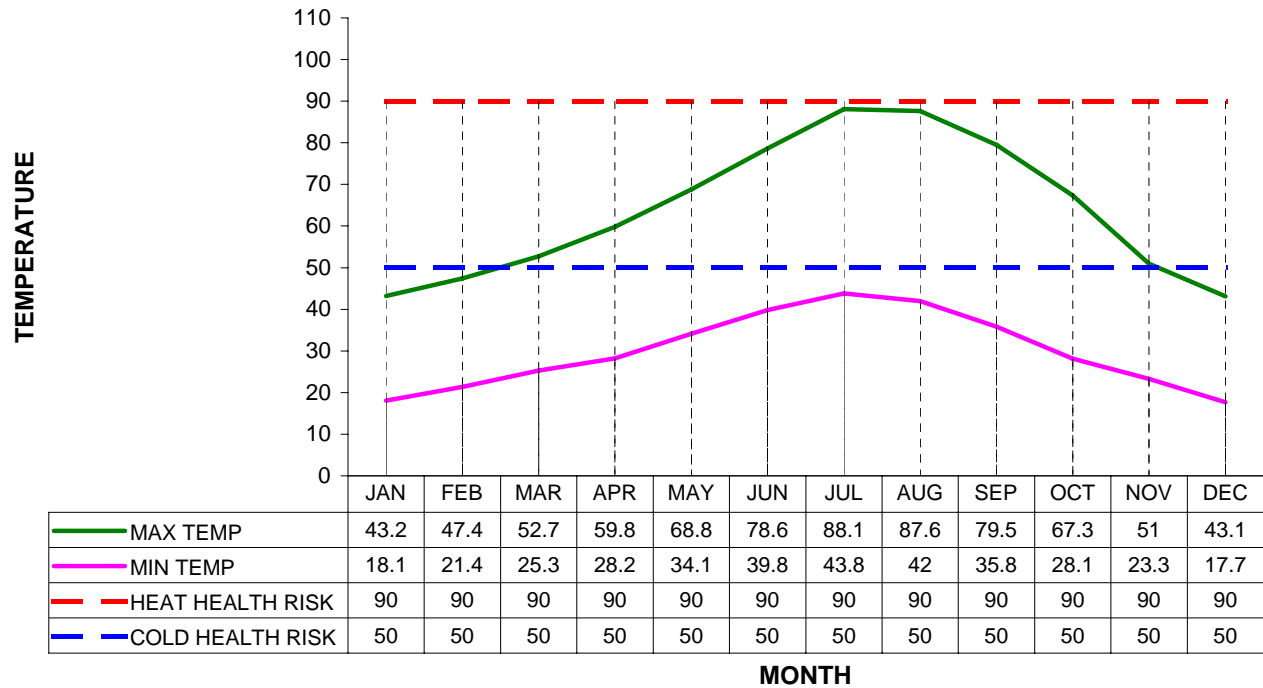
## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 14



#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 16



# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
14	Southern high dessert
16	Mountain

See Footnote #8

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Inyo County		Laws	16
Airport Lake	14	Lee Wash	16
Amargosa Range	14	Little Lake	16
Amargosa River	14	Loco	16
Argus Peak	16	Lone Pine	16
Argus Range	16	Lostman Spring	16
Ballarat	14	Manley Peak	16
Bartlett	16	Marble Canyon	16
Bennetts Well	14	Midway Well	14
Big Pine	16	Miller Spring	14
Bishop	16	Mount Darwin	16
Cartago	16	Mount Morgan	16
Cerro Gordo Peak	16	Mount Whitney	16
Chloride City	16	Nopah Range	14
Coso Hot Springs	16	Olancho	16
Coso Junction	16	Olancho Peak	16
Coso Peak	16	Owens Lake	16
Coso Range	16	Owens River	16
Cottonwood Canyon	14/16	Owens Valley	16
Cottonwood Mountains	16	Owenyo	16
Darwin	16	Owlshead Mountains	14
Darwin Wash	16	Pahrump Valley	14
Death Valley	14	Paiute Canyon	16
Death Valley Junction	14	Panamint	16
Death Valley Wash	14	Panamint Range	16
Deep Springs	16	Panamint Springs	14
Deep Springs Lake	16	Panamint Valley	14
Dolomite	16	Pleasant Grove	16
Dunmovin	16	Red Wall Canyon	16
Echo Canyon	14	Renegade Canyon	16
Emigrant Canyon	16	Rhodes Wash	14
Eureka Valley	16	Rovana	16
Fish Springs	16	Ryan	14
Franklin Well	14	Saline Valley	16
Funeral Park	14	Salt Lake	16
Furnace Creek Wash	14	Sawtooth Peak	16
Glacier	16	Scheelite	16
Greenwater Range	14	Scottys Castle	16
Haiwee Reservoir	16	Sheep Canyon	14
Independence	16	Shoshone	14
Inyo Mountains	16	Skidoo	16
Kearsarge	16	Slate Range	14
Keeler	16	Sourdough Spring	16
Keough Hot Springs	16	Spanish Spring	16
Last Chance Range	16	Stovepipe Wells	14

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## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Inyo County		Fales Hot Springs	16
Teakettle Junction	16	Glass Mountain	16
Tecopa	14	Grant Lake	16
Telescope Peak	16	June Lake	16
Tinemaha Reservoir	16	Lake Crowley	16
Titus Canyon 16	16	Leavitt Peak	16
Valley Wells 14	14	Lee Vining	16
Waucoba Mountain 16	16	Little Walker River	16
Waucoba Wash 16	16	Mammoth Lakes	16
White Mountains 16	16	Matterhorn Peak	16
Wildrose RS 16	16	McGee Canyon	16
Willow Creek Camp 16	16	Mono Lake	16
Wingate Wash 14	14	Mount Lyell	16
Mono County		Mount Patterson	16
Benton	16	Oasis	16
Benton Hot Springs	16	River Springs Lakes	16
Bodie	16	Sonora Pass	16
Bridgeport	16	Tioga Pass	16
Bridgeport Reservoir	16	Toms Place	16
Chalfant	16	Topaz	16
Chidago Canyon	16	Topaz Lake	16
Coleville	16	Twin Lakes	16
Cowtrack Mountain	16	West Walker River	16
Crestview	16	White Mountains	16
East Walker River	16	White Mountain Peak	16

See Footnote #9

#### Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Inyo County				
Bishop AP	40822	4,314	1,003	3
Death Valley	42319	1,257	5,296	5
Deep Springs College	42331	5,293	843	3
Haiwee	43710	3,784	1,441	4
Independence	44232	3,579	1,804	4
Wildrose R S	49671	3,663	1,623	4
Mono County				
Bodie	40943	9,770	4	1
Bridgeport	41072	8,439	37	1
Lee Vining	44881	6,513	281	2

See Footnote #10

# AGENCY PROFILE

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### Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	1%	20%
Fast Track	7%	10%

See Footnote #11

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## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***  
Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***
  - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
  - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. ***Household Income***  
Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. ***Vulnerable Populations***
  - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
  - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***
  - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
  - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
  - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
  - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Sources:

  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
  - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
  - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

  - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
  - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

  - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
  - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
  - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

  - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
  - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.